

(5) The make-up payment amount is not subject to the maximum pay period contribution limitations; however, these amounts must be included when determining amounts subject to annual ceilings on contributions under 26 U.S.C. 402(g) or 415.

(6) In the event an employee does not have sufficient net pay to make all of the TSP deductions, the employee's regular TSP deduction shall take precedence over the employee's payment schedule contribution.

(7) Make-up contributions shall be reported for investment by the NAF instrumentality when contributed, according to the employee's election for current TSP contributions. If the employee is not making current contributions, the retroactive contributions shall be invested according to an election form (TSP-1-NAF) filed specifically for that purpose.

(c) An employee who is covered by a NAF retirement plan is not eligible to participate in the TSP. Any TSP contributions relating to a period for which an employee elects retroactive NAF retirement coverage shall be removed from the TSP as required by the regulations at 5 CFR part 1605.

(d) A TSP election made by an employee of a NAF instrumentality who elected to be covered by CSRS or FERS prior to August 10, 1996, which was properly implemented by the NAF instrumentality because it was valid under then-effective regulations, is effective under the regulations in this subpart.

**§ 1620.94 Employees who move from a NAF instrumentality to a Federal Government agency.**

(a) An employee of a NAF instrumentality who moves from a NAF instrumentality to a Federal Government agency and who elects to be covered by a NAF retirement system is not eligible to participate in the TSP. Any TSP contributions relating to a period for which an employee elects retroactive NAF retirement coverage shall be removed from the TSP as required by the regulations at 5 CFR part 1605.

(b) An employee of a NAF instrumentality who moves from a NAF instrumentality to a Federal Government agency and who elects to be covered by

CSRS or FERS will become eligible to participate in the TSP as follows:

(1) If the employee was previously eligible to participate in the TSP under a prior period of Federal Government service, the employee will be eligible to participate in the TSP the first Open Season (as determined in accordance with 5 CFR 1600.3(d)) beginning after the effective date of the CSRS and FERS coverage.

(2) If the employee was not previously eligible to participate in the TSP, the employee will be eligible to contribute to the TSP in the second Open Season (as determined in accordance with 5 CFR 1600.3(d)) beginning after the effective date of the CSRS or FERS coverage.

**§ 1620.95 Payment of TSP contributions.**

The NAF instrumentality shall deduct any Employee Contributions authorized under this section from the pay of the employee each pay period and shall remit such amounts to the Thrift Savings Fund in accordance with this subpart and Board procedures. The NAF instrumentality shall contribute any future Agency Automatic (1%) Contributions and Agency Matching Contributions to the Thrift Savings Fund each pay period in accordance with this subpart and Board procedures. The NAF instrumentality shall contribute make-up contributions to the Thrift Savings Fund in accordance with this subpart and Board procedures.

**§ 1620.96 Loan payments.**

NAF instrumentalities shall deduct and transmit TSP loan payments for employees who elect to be covered by CSRS or FERS to the recordkeeper in accordance with 5 CFR part 1655 and Board procedures. Loan payments may not be deducted and transmitted for employees who elect to be covered by the NAF retirement system. Such employees will be considered to have separated from Government service and must prepay their loans or a taxable distribution will be declared.

**§ 1620.97 Transmission of information.**

Any employee who moves to a NAF instrumentality shall be reported by

the losing Federal Government employing agency to the TSP recordkeeper as having transferred to a NAF instrumentality of the DOD or Coast Guard rather than as having separated from Government service. If the employee subsequently elects not to be covered by CSRS or FERS, the NAF instrumentality must submit an Employee Data Record to report the employee as having separated from Federal Government service as of the date of the move.

#### § 1620.98 Notices.

All NAF instrumentalities employing any individuals covered by § 1620.90 must notify affected employees of the application of the regulations in this subpart as soon as practicable.

#### § 1620.99 Other regulations.

NAF instrumentalities and individuals covered by § 1620.90 are governed by the regulations in this chapter, to the extent that the regulations in this chapter are not inconsistent with this subpart.

### Subpart H—Military Service

SOURCE: 60 FR 19990, Apr. 21, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 1620.100 Scope.

(a) *General.* To be covered by this subpart, an employee must have:

- (1) Been separated from Federal civilian service or entered leave-without-pay status in order to perform military service;
- (2) Been reemployed; and
- (3) Become eligible to seek reemployment by virtue of a release from military service, discharge from hospitalization, or other similar event that occurred on or after August 2, 1990.

(b) *Other rules.* Except as provided in this part, the rules governing contributions to the TSP set forth in 5 CFR part 1600 will apply to persons reemployed under this subpart.

#### § 1620.101 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

(a) *Basic pay* has one of two meanings:

(1) For the portion of the retroactive period when an employee did not receive a Federal civilian salary, the rate of basic pay is that which would have been payable to the employee if the employee had remained continuously employed in the position which he or she last held before separating (or entering leave-without-pay status) to perform military service;

(2) For the portion of the retroactive period that occurs after the employee is reemployed, his or her actual basic pay will be used to calculate contributions.

(b) *Current contributions* means those contributions that are made prospectively for any pay period after the employee has been reemployed.

(c) *Employee* means any Federal employee whose release from military service, discharge from hospitalization, or other similar event making the individual eligible to seek restoration or reemployment under 38 U.S.C. chapter 43 occurs on or after August 2, 1990.

(d) *Leave-without-pay* means a temporary nonpay status and absence from duty (including military furlough) to perform military service.

(e) *Recordkeeper* means the organization designated by the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board as the Thrift Savings Plan's recordkeeper.

(f) *Reemployed* or *reemployment* means reemployed in (or restored to) a position pursuant to 38 U.S.C. chapter 43, which is subject to 5 U.S.C. chapter 84 or which entitles the employee to contribute to the Thrift Savings Plan pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8351.

(g) *Retroactive period* means the period for which an employee is entitled to make up missed Employee Contributions and to receive retroactive Agency Automatic (1%) Contributions and Agency Matching Contributions.

(1) *Beginning of retroactive period.* For an employee who was eligible to make contributions when military service began, the retroactive period begins on the date following the effective date of separation or, in the case of leave-without-pay, the date the employee enters leave-without-pay status. For an employee who was not eligible to make contributions when military service began, the retroactive period begins on the first day of the first pay period in